Corrigendum to the Western Rajputana States Residency and the Bikaner Gazetteer.

VOLUME III-B

Page 78.—In the seventh and eighth lines of the last column of Table No. XLVIII for "recognised" read "reorganised."

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. I.

The Western Rājputāna States Residency.

State	Area in square miles.	Population in— 1881.	Population in— 1891.	Population in— 1901.	Normal *khālsa* revenue in thousands of Imperial rupees
Jaisalmer ...	16,062	108,143	115,701	73,370	1,00
Jodhpur ...	34,963	1,757,618	2,528,178	1,935,565	56,00
Sirohi ...	1,964	142,903	190,836	154,544	3,50
Total ...	52,989	2,008,664	2,834,715	2,163,479	60,50

NOTE—In 1881 the *Girāsias* of the *Bhākar*, a wild tract in the south-east of Sirohi, were omitted altogether; in 1891 their number was roughly estimated at 2,860, and this has been included above.

B

TABLE No. II.

List of Political Agents (i) of Jodhpur; (ii) of Jodhpur and Jaisalmer; and (iii) of the Western Rājputāna States; also list of Residents, Western Rājputāna States.

Names.	Period.	Remarks.
Captain J. Ludlow ...	1839-44	
Captain P. S. French ...	1844-45	
Captain H. H. Greathed	1845-48	
Captain D. A. Malcolm	1848-51	
Lieutenant-Colonel Sir R. Shakespeare.	*1851-57*	
Captain G. H. Monck Mason.	1857	(Officiating).
Major R. Morrison ...	1857-58	(Ditto).
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Anderson.	1858	
Captain J. C. Brooke ...	1858-59	(Ditto).
Captain J. P. Nixon ...	1859-65	
Captain E. C. Impey ...	1865-68	
Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Brooke.	1868-70	The first Political Agent of Jodhpur and Jaisalmer, the charge of the latter State having been made over to him in 1869.
Major E. C. Impey ...	1870-73	
Major C. K. M. Walter	1873-77	
Major T. Cadell ...	1877-78	
Captain D. W. K. Barr	1878-79	

List of Political Agents (continued).

Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Major T. Cadell ...	1879	The political charge of Jodhpur, Jaisalmer and Sirohi was amalgamated with the command of the Erinpura Irregular Force in 1879, and was styled the Western Rājputāna States Agency in 1880. The command of the E. I. F. was separated from the duties of the Political Agent in 1881, and in the following year the headquarters were moved from Erinpura to Jodhpur and the designation "Western Rājputāna States Residency" came into use.
Captain A R. T. McRae	1879-80	
Major P. W. Powlett...	1880	
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Tweedie	1880-81	
Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. Powlett.	1881-84	
Major C. A. Baylay ...	1884	(Officiating).
Lieutenant-Colonel P. W. Powlett.	1884-86	
Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Peacock.	1886	(Ditto).
Colonel P W. Powlett...	1886-89	
Major W. Loch ...	1889	(Ditto).
Colonel P. W. Powlett...	1889-92	

List of Residents, Western Rājputāna States (continued).

Name.	Period.	REMARKS.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott.	1892-93	
Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie.	1893	(Officiating).
Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott.	1893-95	
Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Newill.	1895	(Ditto).
Mr. A. H. T. Martindale	1895	(Ditto).
Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Abbott.	1895-97	
Mr. A. H. T. Martindale	1897-98	
Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Yate.	1898	(Ditto).
Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie.	1898-99	
Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Yate.	1899	(Ditto).
Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie	1899-1900	
Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton.	1900-01	
Captain K. D. Erskine...	1901-02	
Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Thornton.	1902	
Major K. D. Erskine ...	1902-03	
Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Jennings.	1903-05	

List of Residents, Western Rājputāna States (concluded).

Name.	Period.	Remarks.
Major W R. Stratton ..	1905-08	
Mr. H. V. Cobb ...	1908	

TABLE No. III.

Rainfall—Jaisalmer town

(in inches).

Year.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Remaining eight months.	Total for the year.
Average of twenty-three years ending 1905 ...	0·73	2·04	1·82	0·65	0·94	6·18
1896 ...	0·64	1·85	1·11	...	0·03	3·63
1897 ...	0·18	2·11	5·28	2·49	1·07	11·13
1898 ...	1·65	0·79	...	0·30	1·13	3·87
1899 ...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·26
1900 ...	...	0·57	2·05	1·70	0·68	5·00
1901 ...	0·02	3·14	0·39	...	0·11	3·66
1902 ...	2·49	0·21	0·81	1·16	0·53	5·20
1903 ...	...	2·30	1·19	0·30	0·40	4·19
1904 ...	0·21	...	0·05	...	1·87	2·13
1905 ...	...	0·06	...	2·68	0·89	3·63
1906 ...	0·16	1·08	4·76	4·16	2·35	12·51
1907 ...	0·32	2·15	5·23	...	1·80	9·50
1908 ...						
1909 ...						
1910 ...						
1911 ...						

TABLE No. IV.

Rainfall in the districts of the Jaisalmer State.

(in inches).

Year	Name of rain-gauge station.				
	Bāp.	Devikot	Dewa	Khābha.	Rāmgarh.
1895	6·30	2·66	1 64	3·78	3 85
1896	4 86	6 56	1 13	2·99	·0 90
1897	11 00	7·19	11 25	10 77	6·48
1898	*7 08*	*8·33*	*2 44*	*4·49*	*1·52*
1899	1·57	0·70	1 39	...	...
1900	7·70	8 62	6·75	3 69	3·87
1901	4 74	4 13	2·13	4·80	2 75
1902	4 72	4 74	4·92	10·76	4·89
1903	7·61	6·53	2·73	7·07	7·74
1904	4·50	2·55	1 44	0 34	1·50
1905	0 96	1 90	4·14	3·37	2 34
* Annual average for above eleven years.	5 49	4·91	3 54	4·72	3·25
1906	10·42	9 05	10 45	7 32	8 64
1907	5·31	6 06	4·15	3·40	5·74
1908					
1909					
1910					
1911					

* The average for Jaisalmer town for the same period was 4·16 inches.

List of chiefs of Jaisalmer (continued).

No.	Name.	Remarks.
29	Jet-Singh II ...	Mentioned in an inscription at Jaisalmer as occupying the *gaddi* in 1524 and 1526.
30	Karan Singh II ...	
31	Lūnkaran ...	Mentioned in the *Tabakāt-i-akbarī* as having opposed Humāyūn in his march across the desert in 1541.
32	Māldeo ...	A son of Lūnkaran; said to have been alive in 1555.
33	Har Rāj ...	Mentioned in the *Beg-lār-nāmah* as receiving a deputation from Sind headed by Khān-i-Zamān.
34	Bhim ...	A son of Har Rāj, mentioned in an inscription at Jaisalmer as the ruler in 1616. He was a *mansabdār* of 500 according to the *Āin-i-Akbarī* and the father-in-law of Jahāngir according to the emperor himself (*Tuzak-i-Jahāngiri*); died in 1624.
35	Kalyān Dās ..	Was appointed governor of Orissa in 1610 according to the *Āin-i-Akbarī*. Jahāngir writes that he made him a commander of 2,000 in 1616, and called him to court and invested him as Rāwal in 1626.
36	Manohar Dās ..	
37	Rāmchandra ...	
38	Sabal Singh ..	Was not the legitimate heir to the *gaddi*, but received Jaisalmer from Shāh Jahān as a reward for services rendered at Peshāwar; ruled from 1651 to 1661.
39	Amar Singh ...	Ruled from 1661 to 1702.
40	Jaswant Singh ..	Dispossessed of some of his lands by the Rāthors and by Dāud Khān.

List of chiefs of Jaisalmer (concluded)

No	Name	Remarks.
41	Budh Singh ..	
42	Tej Singh ...	
43	Akhai Singh ..	Ruled from 1722 to 1762; established a mint at his capital in 1756; lost more land to Bahāwal Khān, son of Dāud Khān and founder of Bahāwalpur
44	Mulrāj II ...	Ruled from 1762 to 1820; a puppet in the hands of his minister, the infamous Sālim Singh; concluded treaty with the British in December 1818.
45	Gaj Singh	The grandson of Mulrāj, ruled from 1820 to 1846 and assisted Government with camels in the first Afghān war
46	Ranjit Singh ..	Nephew of Gaj Singh, whom he succeeded by adoption; died June 1864.
47	Bairi Sāl ...	Younger brother of Ranjit Singh, whom he succeeded by adoption; installed October 1865 and died March 1891.
48	Sālivāhan II ..	Adopted by the widows of Bairi Sāl; was born in June 1887, educated at the Mayo College, and is the present Mahārāwal.

Since this table was compiled I have received Mr Bhandarkar's *Report of a second tour in search of Sanskrit manuscripts made in Rajputāna and Central India in 1904-05 and 1905-06* (Bombay, 1907) *According to inscriptions found by him in certain temples at* Jaisalmer, Mulrāj I (No. 21) was succeeded by his brother, Ratan Singh, and they together "righteously protected the earth as did Lakshman and Rāma of old" Mulrāj had a son called Deorāj, the father of Kehar II (No. 24); one inscription mentions him as the chief of the State just after Gharsi (or Ghata Singh), but the popular idea is that he died of fever during the siege of Jaisalmer at the end of the thirteenth century.

TABLE No. VI.

Population, Jaisalmer State, 1881, 1891, and 1901.

Details.	1881.	1891.	1901.	Remarks.
Number of towns ..	1	1	1	In 1881 there were 20,955 persons who did not return their religion; it is probable that about 4,000 were Animists and the rest mostly Hindus. In 1891 the 3,936 Bhils were classed as Hindus, but they are shown in this table as Animists because the tribe was considered as such at the census of 1901.
" " villages...	413	396	471	
Total population ...	108,143	115,701	73,370	
Number of males ...	61,127	62,699	39,389	
" " females...	47,016	53,002	33,981	
" " Hindus...	57,464	80,804	51,990	
" " Musalmāns	28,032	29,443	18,648	
" " Animists,	...	3,936	1,551	
" " Jains ...	1,671	1,518	1,178	
Urban population ...	10,965	10,509	7,137	
Population per square mile.	6·73	7·20	4·57	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i) between 1881 and 1891 .. ... +6·99
(ii) " 1881 " 1901 ... ... —32·15
(iii) " 1891 " 1901 ... ... —36·59

TABLE No. VII.

Population of Jaisalmer State in 1901 by districts or hukūmats.

Name of *hukūmat*	Approximate area in square miles	Number of Towns	Number of Villages.	Total population	Density per square mile (approximate)	Percentage of variation in population between 1891 and 1901
Bāp ...	700	.	24	7,791	11·13	—44·8
Bārāwa-Buili ...	700	...	9	1,124	1 60	—15·2
Devīkot ...	800	...	38	4,725	5·90	—53·1
Dewa ..	1,200	..	27	3,063	2·55	—5·4
Fatehgarh ..	700	..	37	5,679	8 11	—25 2
Jaisalmer ..	1,200	1	57	12,790	10 66	—31·7
Khāra-Khuiāla ...	1,000	...	16	3,787	3·78	—18 9
Kishangarh ...	400	...	1	403	1 01	—30·3
Lākha ..	262	..	17	3,951	15 08	—30 1
Mayājlar ...	800	...	10	2,226	2·78	—31 8
Mohangarh-Nāchna	2,200	.	19	5,021	2·28	—25·2
Nokh ...	2,100	...	72	11,803	5·62	—51·4
Rāmgarh ...	400	...	10	2,112	5·28	—32 1
Sām-Khābha ...	1,700	...	33	4,650	2 73	—30 9
Shāhgarh-Ghotāru	1,600	...	100	3,734	2·33	—20 1
Tanot ...	300	...	1	511	1 70	—45 1
Total for State ...	16,062	1	471	73,370	4·57	—36 59

TABLE No. XI.

Schools in the Jaisalmer State, 1905-06.

Locality	Class	Number on rolls	Daily average attendance	REMARKS.
Jaisalmer ...	Anglo-vernacular primary.	94	59·2	Cost about Rs. 1,100 (British).
Do ...	Vernacular primary.	60	30 3	Cost about Rs 100 (British).
Bāp ...	Do. ..	26	17·3	Cost about Rs. 80 (British).
Three State schools ...		180	106·8	Cost about Rs. 1,280 (British).

The Administration Report for 1906-07 has since been received. The same three schools were maintained, but the number of pupils on the rolls fell to 156 and the daily average attendance was only 87. The expenditure was about Rs. 1,000.

There are several institutions of the indigenous type maintained by private individuals and communities, but no returns are available.

TABLE No. XII.

[illegible] Hospital.

Year	Number of patients treated			Daily average number of		Number of operations performed.	Remarks.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.		
1892		2,857	2,857	...	60	199	Opened as a dispensary on the 15th April 1892.
1893	...	4,587	4,587	..	47	198	
1894	...	5,117	5,117	..	45	175	
1895	31	4,427	4,458	2	46	216	Accommodation provided for four male in-patients.
1896	33	4,449	4,482	4	48	255	Beds for two female in-patients added.
1897	37	4,618	4,651	3	51	256	
1898	41	4,616	4,657	3	47	268	
1899	62	5,058	5,120	4	69	318	
1900	40	9,157	9,197	3	101	312	
1901	24	4,230	4,254	3	70	250	
1902	26	4,805	4,829	3	74	302	
1903	30	4,182	4,212	2	66	257	
1904	46	3,981	4,027	3	64	300	
1905	31	4,086	4,117	3	66	248	
1906	27	8,760	8,787	3	132	242	
1907	30	7,010	7,040	3	87	287	
1908							
1909							
1910							
1911							

TABLE No. XV.

Temperature at Jodhpur city, Pachbhadra, and Sāmbhar.

Observatory.	Average.			
	Daily mean	Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Mean daily range.
Jodhpur ...	80·9°	93·4°	68·3°	25°
Pachbhadra ...	80°	94°	65°	29 9°
Sāmbbar ...	76 9°	90 3°	65 3°	24·8°

TABLE No. XVI.

Rainfall—Jodhpur City.

(in inches).

YEAR.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Remaining eight months.	Total for the year.
Average of twenty-six years ending 1905.	1·30	3·78	4·43	1·90	1·35	12·76
1896 ...	3·88	3·83	4·24	...	0·53	12·48
1897 ...	0·10	2·90	8·25	2·22	2·07	15·54
1898 ...	...	6·36	...	2·40	1·64	10·40
1899 ...	0·43	...	...	0·53	...	0·96
1900 ...	1·33	1·50	5·43	6·49	1·47	16·22
1901 ...	0·31	5·23	2·36	...	0·20	8·10
1902 ...	2·13	0·33	3·16	1·27	..	6·89
1903 ...	...	8·82	5·68	4·43	1·19	20·12
1904 ...	1·23	1·58	0·89	1·84	1·31	6·85
1905 ...	0·60	1·07	...	1·02	0·47	3·16
1906 ...	0·16	3·94	1·75	3·06	2·25	11·16
1907 ...	0·04	1·70	8·07	...	1·72	11·53
1908 ...						
1909 ...						
1910 ...						
1911 ...						

TABLE No XVII.

Rainfall at certain places in the Jodhpur State
(in inches).

Locality	Annual average	Remarks			
Dīdwāna ...	14 52	In the north-east, average for		21	years.
Mārot ...	14 61	"	"	15	"
Nāwa ...	13 24	"	"	15	"
Sāmbhar ...	19 96	"	"	21	"
Parbatsar ...	13 82	"	"	15	"
Merta ...	14·12	"	"	15	"
Jaitāran ...	13 53	" east;	"	15	"
Bilāra ...	15 11	"	"	15	"
Sojat ..	14·40	"	"	15	"
Pāli ...	13 29	"	"	22	"
Desuri ...	15 99	" south-east;	"	8	"
Bāli ...	18 07	"	"	15	"
Jālor ...	12 53	" south;	"	15	"
Jaswantpura ...	18 43	"	"	15	"
Sānchor ...	13 54	"	"	15	"
Gūrha ...	8 81	"	"	13	"
Siwāna ..	9 43	" centre,	"	15	"
Jasol ...	10 02	"	"	22	"
Pachbhadra ...	11·27	"	"	25	"
Jodhpūr city ...	12 76	"	"	26	"
Nāgaur ...	11 77	" north;	"	15	"
Phalodi ...	7 52	" north-west;	"	21	"
Sānkra ...	6 30	"	"	15	"
Shergarh ...	8 92	" west;	"	15	"
Sheo ...	6 99	"	"	15	"
Bārmer ...	9 15	"	"	22	"
Chhotan ..	8 22	" south-west;	"	13	"

List of chiefs of Jodhpur (continued)

No	Name	Date, remarks, etc.
16	Sātal	Ruled 1488—91; was killed in a battle with the *Sūbahdār* of Ajmer.
17	Sūja or Sūraj Mal ...	Ruled 1491—1516; met his death in a fight with the Pathāns at the Pīpār fair.
18	Ganga	Ruled 1516—32; sent his quotas to fight under Rānā Sangrām Singh of Mewār against Bābar in 1527.
19	Māldeo	Ruled from 1532 to 1562 or, as others say, till 1568—69; fought with Sher Shāh (1543—44), and subsequently with Akbar He was by far the most potent Hindu prince of his time.
20	Chandra Sen ...	
21	Udai Singh ...	Ruled 1581—95; was the first to hold the title of Rājā (his predecessors were styled Raos), and was nicknamed by the Musalmāns the *Motā* (or stout) *Rājā*.
22	Sūr Singh ...	Ruled 1595—1620; served with great distinction under the princes Murād and Dāniyāl in Gujarāt and the Deccan.
23	Gaj Singh ...	Ruled 1620—38; served with even greater distinction than his father, Sūr Singh, and was rewarded with the viceroyalty of the Deccan, besides land and titles.
24	Jaswant Singh I ...	Ruled 1638—78; was the first to hold the title of Mahārājā. He was the bitter enemy of Aurangzeb, whom he served as viceroy in Gujarāt, Ajmer, the Deccan, and Kābul; he died at Jamrūd.

List of chiefs of Jodhpur (concluded.)

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, etc.
25	Ajit Singh ...	The posthumous son of Jaswant Singh; ruled 1679—1724. Aurangzeb overran his country, but, on the emperor's death, he recovered all his possessions, including, for a time, Ajmer. He was murdered by his son Bakht Singh.
26	Abhai Singh ...	Ruled 1724—50; was viceroy of Gujarāt and Ajmer, and, in the former capacity, suppressed the rebellion of Sarbūland Khān and captured Ahmadābād.
27	Rām Singh ...	Ruled 1750—52; expelled by his uncle Bakht Singh.
28	Bakht Singh ...	Ruled for about a year, and was then poisoned.
29	Bijai Singh ...	Ruled 1753—93. In his time there was constant fighting with the Marāthās.
30	Bhīm Singh ...	Ruled 1793—1803.
31	Mān Singh ...	Ruled 1803—43. Up to 1817 Amīr Khān plundered the country. A treaty was concluded with the British Government in 1818.
32	Takht Singh ...	Adopted from Ahmadnagar; ruled 1843—73.
33	Jaswant Singh II ...	Eldest son of Takht Singh; ruled 1873—95; was created a G.C.S.I. in 1875, and his personal salute was increased from 17 to 21 guns; he raised two regiments of cavalry for the defence of the Empire (1889—93).
34	Sardār Singh ...	Succeeded his father Jaswant Singh on 11th October 1895, having been born on 11th February 1880; is the present Mahārājā.

TABLE No XIX.

Population, Jodhpur State, 1881, 1891 and 1901.

Details.	1881.	1891	1901	Remarks
Number of towns.	*3,785	27	27	Including the town of Sāmbhar, which is under the joint jurisdiction of the Jodhpur and Jaipur Darbārs.
Number of villages.		4,205	4,030	
Total population.	1,757,618	2,528,178	1,935,565	These figures include half the population of the town and district of Sāmbhar.
Number of males.	973,065	1,329,478	1,015,531	
Number of females.	784,553	1,198,700	920,034	
Number of Hindus.	1,421,891	2,108,764	1,606,046	The preceding remark applies also to these figures with the reservation that the religions of the inhabitants of Sāmbhar are not available for 1881. In that year Animists were classed as Hindus throughout the State.
Number of Musalmāns.	155,802	180,612	149,419	
Number of Jains.	172,404	167,353	137,393	
Number of Animists.	...	71,004	42,235	
Number of Christians.	207	210	224	
(a) European and Eurasian.	*	125	113	
(b) Native ...	*	85	111	
Urban population.	*	275,132	250,694	
Population per square mile.	50	72	55	

* Separate fi[illegible]

+12·3
+10·1
−23·4

TABLE No. XXI.

Agricultural statistics, Jodhpur State, in square miles approximately.

Year.	Area for which returns exist.	Area		Culturable waste other than fallow.	Current fallows	Net area cropped.	Area irrigated from				Total irrigated area.	Remarks.
		Under forests	Not available for cultivation.				canals	tanks	wells	other sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898-99 ...	4,320	107	675	465	1,606	1,460	10 1/3	3 1/6	181 3/4	...	202	Sta o. p a n u b f t l l 5 a fi t t p o v
1899-1900 ...	4,320	107	675	465	3,024	42	3 1/2	..	29 1/4	..	33	
1900-01 ...	4,320	107	675	465	1,819	1,247	12 1/4	9 1/6	122 2/3	33 2/3	178	
1901-02 ...	4,320	107	675	465	2,031	1,035	11 1/6	2 1/2	62 1/3	1	77	
1902-03 ...	4,320	107	675	465	2,094	972	..	2	56 1/6	25	83	
1903-04 ...	4,320	107	675	465	2,054	1,012	8 1/4	4	111	26 1/2	150	
1904-05 ...	4,856	265	722	763	2,092	1,014	1 1/3	1 1/3	57 1/4	3	63	
1905-06 ...	4,924	265	702	781	2,648	528	1 1/5	3 1/2	45 2/3	..	51	
1906-07 ...	4,957	265	707	786	2,276	924	13 1/3	7	92 1/4	12	125	
1907-08 ...												
1908-09 ...												
1909-10 ...												
1910-11 ...												

TABLE No. XXIII.

The averge daily uages (in annas) of skilled and unskilled labour at certain places in the Jodhpur State.

Labour.	Jodhpur	Nâgaur.	Sojat	Merta.	Didwâna	Pach-bhadra	Pâli	Nâwa	Remarks.
I—(Skilled labour)	As.	As.	As.	As.	As.	As	As.	As.	
Blacksmith	7	8	7	4	6	4	4	6	
Carpenter	8	5	6	5	5	4	6	7	
Dyer	10	8	6	4	4	3	10	6	
Goldsmith	12	10	8	8	8	6	10	8	
Mason	5	6	5	6	6	4	5	7	
Painter	5	4	4	4	4	...	4	5	
Stone-dresser	6	4	6	...	...	5	...	5	
Tailor	5	4	6	4	4	4	5	6	
Weaver	6	4	8	..	4	...	4	6	
II—(Unskilled labour).									
Camelman	12	8	8	6	8	12	8	12	
Cartman	12	8	8	6	8	12	8	12	
Coolie	4	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	
Waterman	8	3	4	2	2	8	4	3	

TABLE No. XXIV.

Prices in seers (80 tolas) per rupee in the Jodhpur State.

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	*Bājra.*	*Jowār.*	Gram.	Salt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average 1873—80 ...	13·9	20·2	17·7	19·2	17·3	40·6
1881—90 ...	15·1	20·9	18·4	20·1	19·4	14·9
1891—1900 ...	12·1	17·6	15·4	16·8	17·1	13·1
1901 ...	11·1	15·7	15·8	16·7	14·5	13·5
1902 ...	11·1	14·9	13·4	14·7	13·7	13·9
1903 ...	11·8	16·7	15	18·9	15·2	16·1
1904 ...	14·7	20·1	16·8	20·3	18·5	16·5
1905 ...	11·7	15·4	14·3	15·3	14·8	16·5
1906 ...	11	13·7	12·7	14·1	12·2	16·6
1907 ...	11·2	15·9	15·5	16·5	14·5	16·6
1908 ...						
1909 ...						
1910 ...						
1911 ...						

This table (up to the year 1906) has been compiled from the official publication styled *Prices and Wages in India*. In working out the average prices for the decade ending 1900, the years of acute famine (1899 and 1900) have been omitted. The figures for 1907 have been supplied by the Darbār.

TABLE No. XXV.

Prices of staple food grains at Jodhpur city (in seers and chittaks per rupee).

MONTH.		Wheat.		*Bājra.*		*Jowār.*		Maize		REMARKS.
		Srs.	ch.	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	Srs	ch	
April	...	12	13	16	1	17	12	14	5	The figures are the averages for the last ten years, omitting the years of acute famine (1899-1900 and 1900-01).
May	...	12	1	15	11	17	2	14	7	
June	...	11	11	14	9	16	3	13	12	
July	...	12	11	14	1	15	7	13	9	
August	...	11	11	14	9	16	1	13	3	
September	...	11	10	14	8	13	9	13	9	
October	...	12	10	14	1	15	13	16	9	
November	...	11	5	13	11	16	9	16	4	
December	...	11	7	14	4	16	8	17	1	
January	...	11	8	15	1	16	14	17	3	
February	...	11	10	15	1	16	15	17	9	
March	...	11	15	15	8	16	8	17	7	

TABLE No. XXVI.

The Jodhpur-Bīkaner Railway (Jodhpur section).

DETAILS.	1891.	1901.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Mileage open to traffic.	247	454·94	463·89	463·89	463·89
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital outlay to end of year.	41,87,110	1,17,24,896	1,22,63,774	1,22,77,015	1,27,43,482
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross working expenses.	2,78,475	8,52,237	8,14,960	8,67,837	9,75,904
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Net revenue ...	3,34,364	7,14,836	11,01,294	12,23,531	11,64,748
Percentage of net revenue on capital.	7·99	6·10	8·98	9·97	9·14
Number of passengers carried.	396,271	844,891	958,620	934,292	1,119,463
Tons of goods carried.	144,946	180,490	202,510	239,765	221,183
Number of live stock carried.	223	2,372	2,342	2,254	2,376

TABLE No. XXVII.

List of Imperial post and telegraph offices in the Jodhpur State in 1907.

Office.	Class.	Remarks.
Jodhpur	Head office.	
Sāmbhar ...	Ditto ...	Also telegraph office.
Bālotra	Sub-office. ...	" "
Bārmer	"	" "
Didwāna	"	
Erinpura Road ...	"	
Jodhpur	"	
Kuchāwān ...	"	
Makrāna ...	"	
Mārwār Junction ...	" ...	Also telegraph office.
Merta	"	
Mūndwa	"	
Nāgaur	"	
Pachbhadra Salt Lines	"	
Pāli	"	
Phalodi	"	
Sojat	" ..	Also telegraph office.
Sojat Road ...	"	
Ahor	Branch office.	
Anandpur Kālu ...	"	

List of post offices in the Jodhpur State (continued).

Office.	Class.	Remarks.
Asop	Branch office.	
Awā	"	
Bagri	"	
Bāli	"	
Barī Khātu ...	"	
Barlu	"	
Baru	"	
Bhagu	"	
Bhākri	"	
Bhīnmāl... ...	"	
Bhinwālia ...	"	
Bilāra	"	
Bisalpur	"	
Borāwar	"	
Borsu	"	
Chānod	"	
Chandāran ...	"	
Chandāwal ...	"	
Degāna	"	
Desuri	"	
Dhareshwar ...	"	

List of post offices in the Jodhpur State (continued).

Office.	Class.	Remarks.
Dūnāra	Branch office.	
Fālna	"	
Gāchhīpura ...	"	
Gadra Road ...	"	
Gangāni	"	
Ghānerao ...	"	
Ghatwa	"	
Gothan	"	
Gūrha	"	
Haripur	"	
Harsor	"	
Jāel	"	
Jaitāran	"	
Jālor	"	
Jasol	"	
Jaswantgarh ...	"	
Jaswantpura ...	"	
Jawālia	"	
Khajwāna ...	"	
Khīchan	"	
Khinwasar ...	"	

List of post offices in the Jodhpur State (continued).

Office.	Class.	Remarks.
Kolia	Branch office.	
Kuchāwan Road ...	"	
Kuchera	"	
Lādnun	"	
Lohāwat	"	
Lūni	"	
Mārot	"	
Maulāsar ...	"	
Merta Road ...	"	
Mori	"	
Nādol	"	
Nāna	"	
Nārāyanpura ...	"	
Pachbhadra ...	"	
Parbatsar ...	"	
Pipār	"	
Pipār Road ...	"	
Pokaran	"	
Rāmsin	"	
Ren	"	
Rian	"	

List of post offices in the Jodhpur State (concluded).

Office.	Class.	Remarks.
Rid	Branch office.	
Rol	„	
Sādri	„	
Sālawās	„	
Samdari	„	
Sānchor	„	
Sānderao ...	„	
Sānkra	„	
Sheo	„	
Shergarh ...	„	
Siwāna	„	
Takhtgarh ...	„	
Tivri	„	

TABLE No. XXVIII.

List of the twelve senior nobles of Jodhpur.

Name of estate.	Sept of the Rāthor clan to which the holder belongs.	Approximate annual		Remarks.
		Income of estate.	Tribute paid to the Darbār.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Pokaran ...	Champāwat	1,00,000	5,929	
Awā	" ...	30,000	1,230	
Asop	Kūmpāwat	50,000	3,120	
Rian	Mertia ...	36,000	2,888	All have the title of Thākur; and the Thākur of Pokaran is the premier noble (pradhān) of the State.
Raipur ...	Udāwat ...	66,000	3,334	
Rās	" ...	60,000	3,180	
Nimāj	" ...	70,000	2,208	
Khairwā ...	Jodha ...	30,000	2,270	
Alniswās ...	Mertia ...	11,000	1,088	
Bhadrājan ...	Jodha ...	45,000	2,556	
Agewa ...	Udāwat ...	12,000	880	
Kantālia ...	Kūmpāwat	16,000	1,144	

At a *darbār* the Champāwats and Kūmpāwats sit to the right, and the Jodhas, Mertias and Udāwats to the left of the Mahārāja. Among the first three Thākurs in the above list, the earliest arrival takes precedence (on the right), and the same is the case with the next five (on the left). The last four Thākurs occupy the first seat (on the right or left, as the case may be) only when none senior to them in their group attends the assemblage.

TABLE No. XXIX.

Jodhpur Central Jail

PARTICULARS.	1881	1891.	1901.	1905	1906.	1907.
Average daily population :						
(*a*) Male ...	...	796	890	1,004	934	677
(*b*) *Female* ...	...	44	32	79	68	49
Total ...	157	840	922	1,083	1,002	726
Maximum population on any one day.	...	956	1,268	1,170	1,120	929
Daily average number of sick.	14	21	10	7	15	12
Number of deaths ...	4	35	14	16	11	8
Rate of mortality per 1,000.	25	42	15	15	11	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Expenditure on jail maintenance.	...	41,668	39,714	44,241	33,348	
Cost per prisoner ...	...	31	40	40	26	
Profits on jail manufactures.	...	3,729	569	1,771	1,789	

In 1891 the jail had accommodation for 600 prisoners (*552 males* and *48 females*), and *in 1901 and subsequent years for 862 prisoners* (788 males and 74 females). The figures relating to expenditure and profit on manufactures are for the official years 1891-92, 1901-02, etc.

TABLE No. XXX.

Education in the Jodhpur State.

Institutions.	1891-92.			1901-02.			1904-05.			1905-06.		
	Number of		Daily average attendance.	*Number of*		Daily average attendance.	*Number of*		Daily average attendance.	*Number of*		Daily average attendance.
	Institutions.	Scholars.		Institutions.	Scholars.		Institutions.	Scholars.		Institutions.	Scholars.	
PUBLIC.												
Arts College ...	...	...	...	1	15	13	1	25	21	1	33	32
High school ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
(a) Upper secondary section	...	12	182		7	227		18	440		18	492
(b) Lower secondary section	...	37		...	33		...	30		...	35	
(c) Primary section ...	...	336			252			528			526	
(d) Telegraphy class ...	...	34	10	...	30	20	...	31	20	...	31	15
Anglo-vernacular primary schools.	7	301	213	10	513	412	10	640	474	13	607	686
Vernacular primary schools	21	827	579	10	766	566	10	940	737	31	1,555	1,246
Girls' schools ...	1	76	44	1	62	50	1	40	44	1	97	63

List of schools in the Jodhpur State, 1906 (concluded).

Locality.	Class or name of school.	Maintained by.	Number on rolls	Daily average attendance.	REMARKS
Takhtgarh ...	Budh Râm; Mârwâri *posâl.*	Private ..	52	...	
" ...	Parmanand "	"	52	..	
Thânwâla ...	Gobardhan Dâs· Mârwâri *posâl*	"	50	..	
" ...	Primary vernacular	Darbâr	32	27	
Tivri ...	Amarnâth Mârwâri *posâl*	Private ...	50	...	
Toshina ..	Bhûra Râm. "	"	25	...	
Vâgra ...	Sahans Karan. "	"	40	..	
Visala ...	Rûp Chand: "	"	35	...	
Zab ...	Akhai Râj: "	"	12	...	
" ..	Mânji Râm: "	"	20	..	

Grand total 262 schools with 11,997 pupils on the rolls

TABLE No. XXXII.

Hospitals and dispensaries in the Jodhpur State.

PARTICULARS.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1904.	1905.
Number of hospitals and dispensaries.	10	22	31	32	33
Number of patients treated	(a) 21,065	(b) 66,168	175,406	210,625	[illegible]
Daily average number of—					
(a) In-patients ...	(a) 36	(b) 62	(c) 101	134	[illegible]
(b) Out-patients ...	(a) 265	(b) 610	(c) 922	1,462	[illegible]
Number of operations performed.	(a) 1,445	(b) 4,586	(d) 7,466	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenditure by the Darbār	Rs. 6,158	Rs. 18,376	Rs. 42,170	Rs. 57,886	...

(a) Excluding figures for the Salt Department hospitals at Didwāna and Pachbhadra, which are not available.

(b) Excluding figures for the Mission and Imperial Service hospitals and the Residency dispensary, which are not available.

(c) Excluding figures for the Mission hospital at the capital and the Rājputāna-Mālwā Railway dispensary at Sojat Road, which are not available.

(d) Excluding such operations as may have been performed at the institution last mentioned.

TABLE No XXXIII.

List of hospitals and dispensaries in the Jodhpur State in 1906

Hospital or dispensary	Maintained by	Accommodation for in-patients	Number of cases treated	Daily average number of		Number of operations performed
				In-patients	Out-patients	
Bāli hospital ...	Darbār .	6	4,486	2 9	38 1	179
Bārmer " ..	"	4	5,548	3 8	51·3	219
Bhatki " .	Salt Revenue Department	8	200	0 3	2 5	1
Bhinmāl " ..	Darbār ...	6	4,208	3 5	51	109
Bilāra " ...	" ...	8	6,926	3 6	47	300
Desuri " ..	" ..	4	3,924	3 2	21 2	148
Didwāna " .	" .	4	4,246	4 7	33 7	203
" " ...	Salt Revenue Department	8	782	1 1	12 4	25
Jālor " ...	Darbār ..	8	5,014	2 7	38 7	312
Jasol " ...	" ...	2	5,648	4 6	46 5	274
Jodhpur :—						
(i) Hewson hospital ..	" ...	75	19,946	40 3	134 9	916
(ii) Jaswant hospital for females.	" ..	50	4,381	11 1	46 1	374
(iii) Mission hospital ...	United Free Church of Scotland	40	45,907	9 3	116 5	842
(iv) Jail hospital .	Darbār ...	44	236	7 3	37·7	84
(v) Imperial Service cavalry hospital	" ...	18	975	4 2	18 2	42
(vi) Branch hospital ..	" .	8	4,863	...	42 3	213
(vii) " dispensary ..	" ..	...	19,464	...	161 9	555
(viii) Railway " ...	" ..	.	2,791	..	20·3	...
(ix) Residency " ...	Government of India	...	1,879	...	18 4	52

List of hospitals and dispensaries (concluded).

Hospital or dispensary.	Maintained by	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
				[illegible]	[illegible]	
Mārwār Junction dispensary	Darbār ...	...	2,611	...	1[illegible]	7[illegible]
Merta hospital ...	" ...	6	7,77[illegible]	3[illegible]	[illegible]	12[illegible]
Merta Road dispensary ...	" ...	...	2,2[illegible]	...	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Nāgaur hospital ...	" ...	6	[illegible]12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nāwa " ...	" ...	4	[illegible]	4[illegible]	[illegible]1[illegible]	21[illegible]
Pachbhadra " ..	Salt Revenue Department	9	2,211	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pāli " ...	Darbār ...	11	12,[illegible]	3[illegible]	11[illegible]	[illegible]
Phalodi " ...	" ...	[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]1	[illegible]
Pokaran dispensary ...	Thākur of Pokaran	...	411		1[illegible]	7
Sāmbhar hospital ...	Salt Revenue Department	[illegible]	8,672	4[illegible]	[illegible]	174
Sānchor " ...	Darbār ...	4	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	11[illegible]	[illegible]
Sojat " ...	" ...	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sojat Road dispensary ...	Rājputāna-Mālwa Railway	...	11,612	.	4[illegible]	[illegible]
Thirty-two medical institutions ...		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Complete returns for 1957 [illegible] have since been received. The establishment of a police hospital at Jodhpur city raised the total number of institutions to 3[illegible], containing [illegible] beds. Altogether [illegible] cases were treated and 7,[illegible]81 operations were performed. The daily average number of in-patients was 13[illegible]4 and of out-patients [illegible].

TABLE No. XXXIV.

Vaccination in the Jodhpur State.

Particulars.	1881.	1891-92.	1901-02.	1905-06.	1906-07.
Number of vaccinators employed.	11	86	31	21	22
Number of vaccinations performed	19,664	84,313	33,456	54,635	53,496
Number of successful vaccinations.	18,830	82,764	33,288	54,580	53,336
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	10·7	32·7	17 2	28 2	27·5
Total expenditure...	Rs.1,709	10,983	4,715	3,850	3,991
Cost per successful case (in pies).	17	25	27	14	14

TABLE No. XXXV.

Temperature, Mount Abu.—(Observatory 3,945 ft. above sea-level.)

Year.	January.		May.		July.		November.	
	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.
Average for twenty-five years ending 1901.	58·7°	15·3°	79·5°	17 3°	70·5°	9·5°	66·1°	15·7°
1902 ...	62·1°	15·1°	80·0°	16·3°	74·2°	13·5°	66·3°	14·1°
1903 ...	57·5°	13·3°	80·8°	15 9°	74·0°	11·5°	64·0°	15·3°
1904 ...	58·4°	13·4°	80·3°	16·5°	68·9°	9·3°	66·3°	13·5°
1905 ...	54·9°	14·0°	84·6°	15·8°	70·1°	8·0°	68·1°	13·9°
1906 ...	55·8°	14·2°	81·8°	16·7	70·6°	6·9°	67·4°	14·5°
1907 ...	61·3°	14·6°	77·3°	16·7°	73·2°	12·0°	67·2°	14·6°
1908 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No XXXVI.

Temperature—Mount Abu.

Particulars	Average for 1877-1899.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906.	1907	1908.
Average mean maximum	76 2°	76 4°	76 8°	77 6°	75 5°	76 0°	74 5°	74 0°	75 1°	
Average mean minimum.	61 8°	63 1°	63 1°	63 7°	62 1°	62 3°	61 3°	61 7°	61 7°	
Average mean daily.	69 0°	69 2°	69 4°	70 2°	68 2°	68 8°	67 9°	67 9°	68 4°	
Mean daily range	14 4°	13 3°	13 7°	13 9°	13 4°	13 7°	13 2°	12 3°	13 4°	
Highest recorded.	101 0°	100 2°	98 2°	95 4°	94 2°	94 2°	97 7°	96 2°	91 4°	
Lowest recorded.	30 9°	37 0°	36 0°	45 1°	36 0°	37 7°	32 0°	41 0°	45 4°	

TABLE No. XXXVII.

Rainfall—Mount Abu.
(in inches.)

Year.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Remaining eight months.	Total for the year.
Average of thirty-six years ending 1906.	4·67	21·20	18·10	10·38	2·95	57·30
1897 ...	0·42	20·25	20·87	13·40	2·99	57·93
1898 ...	3·00	19·45	1·63	6·25	3·38	33·71
1899 ...	4·33	1·02	0·47	4·47	1·13	11·42
1900 ...	...	7·31	20·57	20·37	1·54	49·79
1901 ...	0·89	8·94	7·66	0·49	1·29	19·27
1902 ...	2·36	2·40	13·62	10·44	1·67	30·49
1903 ...	0·10	23·72	17·97	4·89	1·06	47·74
1904 ...	0·97	9·33	2·26	1·07	3·75	17·38
1905 ...	0·42	26·97	1·46	9·49	0·14	38·48
1906 ...	7·39	12·64	22·61	25·66	3·52	71·82
1907 ...	3·65	8·53	61·13	2·58	3·15	79·04
1908 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. XXXVIII

Rainfall—Sirohi town.
(in inches.)

Year.	June.	July.	August.	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year.
Average of twenty-three years ending 1906.	2 66	6·72	5·28	3·53	1·50	19 69
1897 ...	0 30	7 83	5·35	6 28	0 85	20 61
1898 ...	2 59	5 91	...	4 48	1 62	14·60
1899 ...	3·20	0 85	...	0 25	1·45	5 75
1900 ...	...	5 64	10 14	6·57	4 15	26 50
1901 ...	...	1·47	3·83	...	0·21	5 51
1902 ...	0 36	1·10	3 56	5 27	0 29	10·58
1903 ...	...	8·46	3·68	1·63	2 68	16·45
1904 ...	2 82	4·37	2·38	0·10	1·62	11·29
1905 ...	...	5 43	1·26	4·87	...	11·56
1906 ...	0·45	5·34	8·53	7·97	1 12	23·41
1907 ...	0 10	2·84	26·12	0·28	3 98	33·32
1908 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. XXXVIII

Rainfall—Sirohi town.
(in inches.)

Year.	June.	July.	August	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year.
Average of twenty-three years ending 1906.	2·66	6·72	5 28	3·53	1 50	19 69
1897 ...	0 30	7 83	5·35	6 28	0 85	20·61
1898 ...	2 59	5 91	...	4 48	1 62	14 60
1899 ...	3·20	0 85	...	0·25	1·45	5·75
1900 ...	...	5 64	10 14	6·57	4 15	26 50
1901 ...	...	1·47	3·83	...	0 21	5 51
1902 ...	0 36	1·10	3·56	5 27	0 29	10·58
1903 ...	...	8·46	3·68	1 63	2 68	16·45
1904 ...	2 82	4·37	2·38	0·10	1·62	11·29
1905 ...	...	5 43	1·26	4·87	...	11 56
1906 ...	0·45	5·34	8 53	7·97	1 12	23·41
1907 ...	0 10	2·84	26·12	0·28	3 98	33 32
1908 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. XXXIX.

Rainfall—Erinpura cantonment.

(in inches.)

Year.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Remaining eight months.	Total for the year.
Average of twenty-seven years ending 1906.	2·28	5·69	5·13	3·35	1·61	18·06
1897 ...	2·41	9·04	5·96	3·76	0·39	21·56
1898 ...	0·80	6·39	0·87	3·11	1·11	12·28
1899 ...	5·36	0·33	...	0·06	1·45	7·20
1900 ...	...	3·46	14·79	8·88	1·33	28·46
1901 ...	0·10	1·75	3·89	1·15	0·56	7·45
1902 ...	0·27	1·63	5·70	8·85	0·10	16·55
1903 ...	...	8·95	5·19	2·08	0·94	17·16
1904 ...	1·40	5·02	3·19	0·01	2·69	12·31
1905 ...	0·31	3·34	1·74	6·23	...	11·62
1906 ...	1·12	5·20	5·07	2·76	0·95	15·10
1907 ...	0·16	3·18	18·28	0·22	2·24	24·08
1908 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No XL.

List of the Chauhāns of Sāmbhar and Ajmer from whom the chiefs of Būndi, Kotah and Sirohi are descended.

No	Name.	REMARKS.
1	Chāhmān ...	Said to have ruled at Ahichhatrapur on the Ganges.
2	Vasudeo ..	
3	Sāmant Rāj ...	Came to Sāmbhar in the eighth century.
4	Jai Rāj ...	Son of 3
5	Vigraha Rāj I ..	" " 4.
6	Chandra Rāj I ...	" " 5.
7	Gopendra Rāj ...	" " 5.
8	Durlabha I ...	" " 7.
9	Chandra Rāj II ...	" " 8.
10	Guwak ...	" " 9.
11	Chandan Rāj ...	" " 10.
12	Wākpati Rāj I ... *alias* Mānik Rai.	" " 11; his younger son, Lakshman Rāj or Lākhan, migrated to Nādol (in Jodhpur) about the middle of the tenth century, and is the ancestor of the Būndi, Kotah and Sirohi houses.
13	Singh Rāj ...	Elder son of 12; ruled at Sāmbhar in 950.
14	Vigraha Rāj II ...	Son of 13; was alive in 973.
15	Durlabha II ...	" " 13.
16	Govinda ...	" " 15.
17	Wākpati II ...	" " 16.

List of the Chauhāns of Sāmbhar and Ajmer (concluded).

No.	Name.	Remarks.
18	Virya Rām ...	Son of 17; said to have been killed by Bhoja of Dhār.
19	Durlabha III ...	Son of 18.
20	Vigraha Rāj III ...	" " 18.
21	Prithwī Rāj I ...	" " 20.
22	Ajai Pāl or Ajā ...	" " 21; founded Ajmer at the end of the eleventh, or the beginning of the twelfth century; was alive in or about 1130.
23	Anā or Arno Rāj ...	Son or grandson of 22; built the Anāsāgar embankment at Ajmer, and was alive in 1149.
24	Jaga Deo ...	Eldest son of 23, whom he killed; he did not rule long.
25	Visaldeo or Vigraha Rāj IV.	Expelled his brother (24); was alive in 1163; conquered Delhi from the Tonwars.
26	Amargangae ...	Son of 25; succeeded as a child.
27	Prithwī Deo or Prithwī Bhat or Prithwī Rāj II.	Son of 24; turned out his cousin (26) and died about 1169.
28	Someshwar ...	A younger brother of 24 and 25; it is doubtful if he ever ruled.
29	Prithwi Rāj III ...	Son of 28; the last Hindu king of Delhi (1169-93). His son was made Rājā of Ajmer by the Musalmāns, but was turned out by his uncle, Hari Rāj, who later on committed suicide.

TABLE No. XLI

List of the Chauhān rulers of Nādol and Jālor from whom the chiefs of Būndi, Kotah and Sirohi are descended.

No	Name.	Remarks.
1	Lakshman Rāj or Lākhan ...	Younger son of Wākpati Rāj I of Sāmbhar, (see No. 12 in Table XL *supra*); he migrated to Nādol (in Jodhpur), and was alive in 982.
2	Shobhit or Sohiya ...	Son of 1.
3	Bali Rāj	" " 2.
4	Vigraha Pāl	" " 1
5	Mahendra	" " 4.
6	Anhil	" " 5
7	Bāla Prasād	" " 6.
8	Jendra Rāj	Brother of 7.
9	Prithwī Pāl	Son of 8.
10	Jojjalla	Brother of 9; was alive in 1090.
11	Rai Pāl	Son of 10; was alive in 1143.
12	Asrāj	Younger brother of 9 and 10.
13	Alhan	Eldest son of 12; was alive in 1161 His younger brother was Mānik Rai, the ancestor of the Būndi and Kotah chiefs.
14	Kelhan	Eldest son of 13; was alive in 1167.
15	Gaj Singh	Brother of 14.
16	Kirtti Pāl or Keytu ...	Brother of 15; took Jālor (in Jodhpur) from the Paramāras, and made it his capital.

List of the Chauhān rulers of Nādol and Jālor from whom the chiefs of Būndi, Kotah and Sirohi are descended (concluded).

No.	Name.	Remarks.
17	Samar Singh	Son of 16; was alive in 1185.
18	Udai Singh	Son of 17; fought with Shams-ud-dīn Altamsh, and was alive in 1249.
19	Chāchik Deo	Son of 18; was alive in 1276; his uncle (or, as some say, younger brother) Mān Singh or Mahā Singh, was the ancestor of the Sirohi house—see Table No. XLII below.
20	Sāmant Singh	Son of 19; was alive in 1295.
21	Kānar Deo	Son of 20; lost his kingdom to Alā-ud-dīn in the beginning of the fourteenth century.

TABLE No. XLII.

List of chiefs of Sirohi

No.	Name.	Remarks
1	Mān Singh I or Mahā Singh	The ancestor of the house; he lived in the middle of the thirteenth century, and was either a brother or one of the younger sons of Rao Udai Singh who ruled at Jālor.
2	Pratāp Singh *alias* Deorāj ..	A son of Mān Singh and the founder of the Deora sept of Chauhāns.
3	Bijad or Bigarji ...	
4	Lūmbha	He took Chandrāvati and Abu from the Paramāras about 1303, and is said to have died in 1321.
5	Tej Singh	He is mentioned in an inscription at Achalgarh dated 1330.
6	Kānar Deo	He is mentioned in an inscription at Gao Mukh dated 1337.
7	Salkha	
8	Rin Mal or Rur Mal ..	
9	Sobha, also called Sheo Bhān	He founded the old town of Sirohi in 1405.
10	Sains Mal	He built the present town of Sirohi in 1425, and died about 1451.
11	Lākha	The Musalmān historians apparently call him Khatia Deora. He is said to have forcibly expelled Rānā Kūmbha of Mewār from Abu because the latter, having taken shelter there from the army of Kutb-ud-din of Gujarāt, declined to leave the hill although the hour of danger had passed; this is supposed to have happened in 1456-57.

List of chiefs of Sirohi (continued).

No.	Name.	Remarks.
12	Jag Mal	He fought on the side of Rānā Rai Mal of Mewār against one of the kings of Delhi—presumably Bahlol Lodī—in 1474 or 1475, and subsequently married Rai Mal's daughter.
13	Akha or Akhai Rāj I ...	He is said to have built the fort of Lohiāna (now represented by the village of Jaswantpura in Jodhpur) in 1525.
14	Rai Singh	He helped to defend Chitor when besieged by Bahādur Shāh of Gujarāt in 1534, and was killed in a battle with the imperial troops at Bhīnmāl about 1544.
15	Udai Singh	The son of Rai Singh; he succeeded as a minor, his uncle Dūda acting as regent, and died in 1562. Some authorities do not mention him at all.
16	Dūda	
17	Mān Singh II	A son of Dūda; he died at Abu about 1571, perhaps from poison.
18	Sūrtbān	A descendant of Lākha (No. 11); the Musalmān historians call him Sarmān or Sultān. He was a reckless and valiant chief who fought in many battles but, though repeatedly defeated, refused to bow his head to the Mughal; some say that he died in 1622, and others in 1610-11.

List of chiefs of Sirohi (continued).

No	Name.	Remarks.
19	Rāj Singh	The eldest son of Sūrthān; he ruled for seven or eight years, and was treacherously killed by his minister.
20	Akhai Rāj II	He ruled till 1673; his son Udai Bhān seized the *gaddi* for a time.
21	Udai Singh	
22	Bairi Sāl I	
23	Dūrjan Singh	He died in 1705.
24	Mān Singh III *alias* Umed Singh I.	He ruled from 1705 to 1749. His daughter was married to Mahārājā Abhai Singh of Jodhpur in 1730 or 1731.
25	Prithwi Rāj	He ruled 1749—72.
26	Takht Singh	" " 1772—81.
27	Jagat Singh	" " 1781—82.
28	Bairi Sāl II	" " 1782—1808; the Jodhpur chiefs annexed a good deal of Sirohi territory.
29	Udai Bhān	He ruled till 1816 when he was deposed by the nobles and people; he died in 1847.
30	Sheo Singh	A brother of Udai Bhān; he was regent of the State from 1816 to 1847, and chief from 1847 to the 8th December 1862, when he died. A treaty with the British Government was concluded in 1823.

List of chiefs of Sirohi (concluded).

No.	Name.	Remarks.
31	Umed Singh II ...	A son of Sheo Singh; he died on the 16th September 1875.
32	Kesri Singh	The only son of Umed Singh; he was born on the 20th July 1857, was invested with full powers on the 24th November 1875, and is still ruling. The title of Mahārao was conferred on him as a hereditary distinction in 1889, and he is a K.C.S.I. of 1895 and a G.C.I.E. of 1901.

TABLE No XLIII.

Population, Sirohi State, 1881, 1891 and 1901.

Details	1881.	1891.	1901.	Remarks.
Number of towns	1	1	5	The census of 1901 was the first complete one ever taken in the State. In 1881 the Girāsias of the Bhākar (a rugged tract in the south-east) were not counted at all, while in 1891 their number was roughly estimated at 2,860. Again at neither of the earlier enumerations was any attempt made to distinguish between Hindus and Animists.
" " villages	365	396	408	
Total population ...	142,903	190,836	154,544	
Number of males...	76,132	100,052	81,420	
" " females	66,771	90,784	73,124	
" " Hindus	123,633	166,486	112,388	
" " Animists	...	...	18,126	
" " Jains...	16,137	18,513	17,226	
" " Musalmāns.	2,935	5,183	5,938	
" " Christians.	179	504	624	
(a) European and Eurasian.	Separate figures not available.	389	508	
(b) Native ...		115	116	
Urban population	5,699	6,207	23,367	
Population per square mile.	72 76	97 17	78·69	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i) between 1881 and 1891 ... ... +33 54

(ii) " 1881 " 1901 ... ... +8 15

(iii) " 1891 " 1901 ... ... —19 02

TABLE No. XLIV.

Population of Sirohi State in 1901 by districts or tahsils.[a]

Name of *tahsil.*	Number of Towns.	Number of Villages.	Population Total.	Population Urban.	Percentage of variation in population between 1891 and 1901.	Remarks.
Abu	1	17	5,210	3,483	+ 6·57	
Anādra	...	14	5,431	...	—31·03	
Bhākar	...	21	1,081	...	Not available.	
Jhora-Kharāl ...	...	29	17,438	...	—14·11	
Kharāri (Abu Road) ...	1	...	6,661	6,661	+50·09	This town forms part of no *tahsil.*
Mandār	...	59	13,950	...	—25·71	
Magrā	...	41	19,925	...	—15·61	
Pāmera	...	48	13,959	...	—27·43	
Pindwāra... ...	...	50	15,381	...	—25·59	
Posālia	...	45	19,411	...	—23·75	
Rohera	...	31	12,249	...	—32·91	
Sāntpur	...	43	8,900	...	—22·09	
Sheoganj and Erinpura.	2	...	7,567	7,567	+11·83	These two places are not included in any *tahsil.*
Sirohi	1	7	6,751	5,651	— 5·39	
Total for State ...	5	408	154,544	23,367	—19·02	

TABLE No. XLV.

Average retail prices (in seers per rupee) of certain food grains in Sirohi since 1888.

Period.	Wheat.	Barley	Maize.	Gram	*Bājra.*
1888—90 ...	12	19	20	15	17
1891—1900 (excluding years of famine.	10¼	18	17	13	13¼
1901 ...	10½	14	16	13	15
1902 ...	9½	13¼	12½	12¼	12
1903 ...	12¼	16⅓	18⅛	13	15½
1904 ...	14½	22⅛	20½	17¼	15⅞
1905 ...	12	17⅞	14½	14¼	14⅛
1906 ...	9⅞	14	12¼	10⅛	12
1907 ...	9⅝	15	13¾	12½	14½
1908 ...					
1909 ...					
1910 ..					
1911 ...					

TABLE No. XLVI

List of the leading nobles of the Sirohi State.

Name of estate.	Title of holder.	Subdivision of sept of holder.	Approximate annual income.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	
Nāndia ...	Rāj Sāhib ...	Sheo Singhot	4,500	All belong to the Deora sept of the Chauhān clan. The first four occupy the front seats in *darbār* and receive the double *tāzīm*, the Mahārao rising both on their arrival and departure. The next four are styled *Sarāyats* and sit on the right and left of the chief; they, together with Nibaj, also receive the double *tāzīm*. In the absence of the Thākur of Pādiv, his place in *darbār* is taken by Nibaj; the two never attend together. Rohuā and Bhatāna, when they come with the Thākur of Nibaj, are honoured with the double *tāzīm*; otherwise, like Māndwāra and Dabāni, they receive the single *tāzīm* only.
Manādar ...	" ...	"	6,000	
Ajhāri ...	" ...	"	3,000	
Mandār ...	Rāj Sri ...	Zorāwar Singhot	4,000	
Pādiv ...	Thākur Rāj Sri	Dūngrāwat	8,000	
Kālandri ...	" "	"	5,000	
Jāwāl ...	" "	"	2,000	
Motāgāon ...	" "	"	3,000	
Nibaj ...	" "	Lakhāwat ...	10,000	
Rohuā ...	" "	Sangāwat ...	3,000	
Bhatāna ...	" "	Tejāwat ...	1,000	
Māndwāra ...	" "	Dūngrāwat	2,000	
Dabāni ...	Thākur ...	Lakhāwat ...	600	

The only hereditary office-bearer is the Thākur of Pādiv; he binds on the chief's sword when the latter is installed and, on State occasions, sits behind him on his elephant. The tribute payable to the Darbār by the above nobles varies from six to eight annas per rupee of their annual income.

TABLE No. XLVII.

Sirohi Jail.

Year		Jail population		Daily average number of sick	Number of deaths	Rate of mortality per 1,000	Remarks
		Daily average	Maximum on any one day				
1881	...	43	...	6	...	...	Cost of maintenance Rs. 970
1886	...	62	73	9	4	64	
1891	...	93	119	12	1	11	Cost of maintenance about Rs. 4,000.
1896	...	133	168	8	8	60	
1897	...	103	139	5	...	...	
1898	...	79	96	2	2	25	Cost of maintenance Rs. 5,482
1899	...	80	108	3	4	50	Cost of maintenance Rs 5,521.
1900	...	137	205	6	15	110	Cost of maintenance Rs. 7,300.
1901	...	112	179	8	6	54	Cost of maintenance Rs. 7,100.
1902	...	161	209	7	3	19	Cost of maintenance Rs. 8,242.
1903	...	126	141	8	2	16	Cost of maintenance Rs. 5,594.
1904	...	118	143	12	...	...	Cost of maintenance Rs. 5,800.
1905	...	125	152	7	3	24	Cost of maintenance Rs. 4,129.
1906	...	92	134	4	4	43	Cost of maintenance Rs. 4,340
1907	...	96	118	2	...	...	
1908	...						
1909	...						
1910	...						
1911	...						

The jail in use till 1892 had accommodation for fifty-five prisoners; the new jail, opened in February 1892, can accommodate 135. The figures in the last column are for official years, 1881-82, 1891-92, etc.

TABLE No. XLVIII.

Schools in the Sirohi State, 1906-07.

Locality.	Class.	Number on rolls.		Daily average attendance.		Remarks.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Abu ...	Secondary (English).	40	6	36	5	High school for European and Eurasian children; it was till recently under private management. It is now being recognised as a school for boys only, is to be under the control of a Board of Government Officers, and will receive grants-in-aid from Imperial revenues and from the B. B. and C. I. Railway.
" ...	"	49	29	47	28	Lawrence school for the children of British soldiers; it is maintained partly from Imperial funds, and partly from private subscriptions, fees, and the interest on the endowment.
" ...	Primary (vernacular).	63	...	52	...	This is kept up from a small fund raised in 1888 and from private subscriptions; the municipality gives a grant-in-aid.
Abu Road ...	Primary (English).	21	27	21	20	Maintained by the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the benefit of the children of their European and Eurasian servants.

Schools in the Sirohi State, 1906-07 (*concluded*).

Locality.	Class	Number on rolls		Daily average attendance		Remarks.
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls.	
Abu Road ...	Secondary (Anglo-vernacular)	206	10	166	7	High school teaching up to the Matriculation standard of the Allahābād University; it is maintained by the B B. and C I Railway and aided by Government
Sirohi ...	Secondary (Anglo-vernacular).	59	...	43	...	The only educational institution kept up by the Darbar; it prepares pupils for the Rajputāna Middle examination and the annual expenditure is about Rs 1,200
Total of six schools		438	72	365	60	In addition there are numerous elementary institutions of the indigenous type, such as *pāthshālas*, etc., regarding which no particulars are forthcoming.

TABLE No. L.

List of hospitals and dispensaries in the Sirohi State in 1907.

Hospital or dispensary.	Maintained by.	Accommodation for in-patients.	Number of cases treated.	Daily average number of In-patients	Daily average number of Out-patients	Number of operations performed
Adams' Memorial hospital, Abu	Government and private subscriptions.	12	10,629	6 03	75 73	475
Sanitarium hospital, Abu	Government ...	29	(a) 154	7 66	(a)	(b) 6
Civil hospital, Abu Road	,, and private subscriptions	4	6,014	1·83	60 98	372
Railway ,, ,, ,,	Rājputāna-Mālwa Railway	7	3,240	2 40	75 70	165
Military ,, Erinpura ..	Government .	45	419	14 99	20·10	(b) 5
Sheoganj hospital ..	Darbār ...	12	7,360	4 36	41 42	442
Crosthwaite hospital, Sirohi.	,, ...	24	6,154	5 64	47 59	197
Palace dispensary, Sirohi	,, ...	..	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Eight medical institutions		133	33,970	42 91	321 52	1,662

(a) Indoor cases only ; no record is kept of outdoor cases
(b) Major operations only , no account is kept of minor ones
(c) No registers are kept in this dispensary.

TABLE No. LI.

Temperature—Bīkaner City.

(Observatory 771 ft. above sea-level.)

YEAR.	JANUARY.		MAY.		JULY.		NOVEMBER.	
	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.
Average for twenty-one years ending 1901.	60·4°	22·3°	95·0°	24·4°	91·9°	18·1°	72·3°	25·4°
1902 ...	62·6°	28·8°	96·4°	24·5°	94·2°	19·2°	73·0°	26·8°
1903 ...	58·7°	24·7°	94·5°	22·7°	93·6°	17·8°	70·3°	28·3°
1904 ...	57·8°	25·2°	96·7°	25·0°	93·1°	19·1°	72·9°	24·2°
1905 ...	55·4°	19·9°	99·6°	24·1°	94·3°	19·8°	75·2°	26·5°
1906 ...	56·2°	25·3°	98·5°	24·3°	95·1°	19·2°	75·5°	26·4°
1907 ...	64·5°	24·6°	92·5°	24·1°	95·6°	18·9°	73·0°	28·0°
1908 ...	60·3°	23·4°						
1909 ...	..							
1910 ...								
1911 ...								

TABLE No LII.

Temperature—Bīkaner City.

PARTICULARS	Average for 1891–1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905.	1906	1907.
Mean of year (8 A.M.)	74·7°	75 2°	75 0°	73·8°	74 5°	73 2°	74·2°	73·1°
Mean maximum.	92 5°	93 4°	93 8°	91 8°	92 7°	91·1°	91·4°	91·2°
Mean minimum.	69 1°	69 5°	69·8°	68 4°	69 4°	68·5°	69 6°	68·3°
Mean daily temperature.	81 2°	81 5°	81·8°	80 1°	81·1°	79·8°	80 5°	79 8°
Mean daily range	24 2°	23·9°	24 0°	23 4°	23·3°	22 5°	21 8°	22·9°
Highest temperature.	(1) 119·8°	116·3°	115 8°	117·8°	115·4°	117 8°	116·8°	114·0°
Lowest temperature.	(2) 31·5°	41 1°	39·1°	37 1°	38 1°	31 1°	35 6°	42·0°

(1) in 1897; (2) in 1898.

TABLE No. LIV.

List of chiefs of Bīkaner.

No	Name	Date, remarks, etc.
1	Bīka ...	The sixth son of Rao Jodha of Mārwār; was born in 1439, left Jodhpur in 1465, conquered most of the country to the north, founded Bīkaner city in 1488, and died in 1504.
2	Naro	Son of Bīka; ruled for a few months only.
3	Lūnkaran ...	Another son of Bīka; ruled 1504—26.
4	Jet Singh ...	Son of Lūnkaran; ruled till about 1541, when he was killed fighting against Rao Māldeo of Jodhpur
5	Kalyān Singh ...	[illegible] present at the battle near that city in which Māldeo was defeated by Sher Shāh, gave his daughter in marriage to Akbar in 1570, and died in the following year.
6	Rai Singh ...	Son of Kalyān Singh, he was the first Rājā of Bīkaner and one of Akbar's most distinguished generals; gave his daughter in marriage to prince Salīm (afterwards the emperor Jahāngīr), built the main fort of Bīkaner, and died in 1611.
7	Dalpat Singh ...	Son of Rai Singh; incurred the imperial displeasure, was imprisoned at Ajmer, and was killed while attempting to escape in 1613.
8	Sūr Singh ...	Another son of Rai Singh; regained the favour of the emperor, and died on service in the Deccan in 1631.
9	Karan Singh ...	Son of Sūr Singh; in the struggle for empire between the sons of Shāh Jahān, he threw in his lot with Aurangzeb; subsequently served in the Deccan, where he died (1669)

List of chiefs of Bīkaner (concluded).

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, etc.
10	Anūp Singh ...	Son of Karan Singh; served with distinction in the Deccan, received the title of Mahārājā, and died in 1698.
11	Sarūp Singh ...	Son of Anūp Singh; was born in 1689, and died of smallpox in the Deccan in 1700.
12	Sūjān Singh ...	Another son of Anūp Singh; died in 1735.
13	Zorāwar Singh ...	Son of Sūjān Singh; died in 1745.
14	Gaj Singh ...	Cousin of Zorāwar Singh; died in 1788.
15	Rāj Singh ...	Son of Gaj Singh; ruled for only a few days and is said to have been poisoned by his step-mother.
16	Pratāp Singh ...	Son of Rāj Singh; ruled for a very short time, when he is said to have been murdered by his uncle, Sūrat Singh.
17	Sūrat Singh ...	Uncle of Pratāp Singh; usurped the *gaddi* in 1788, captured Bhatner in 1805, concluded a treaty with the British Government in 1818, and died in 1828.
18	Ratan Singh ...	Son of Sūrat Singh; died in 1851.
19	Sardār Singh ...	Son of Ratan Singh; did good services during the Mutiny and received the Tibi *pargana* as a reward; died 16th May 1872.
20	Dūngar Singh ...	Succeeded by adoption; died 19th August 1887.
21	Ganga Singh ...	Brother of Dūngar Singh; born 3rd October 1880, educated at the Mayo College (1889-94), invested with full powers in 1898, and is still ruling. He is a G. C. I. E., a K. C. S. I., an A.-D. C. to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and an honorary Major in the Indian Army; he also holds the *Kaisar-i-Hind* medal of the first class.

TABLE No. LV.

List of Political Agents of Bikaner.

Name	Period	Remarks.
Captain A. C. Talbot	1884—87	
Captain A. P. Thornton	1887	(Officiating).
Lieut-Col V. E Law	1887-88	(Ditto).
Major A. C. Talbot	1888	
Mr. C. S Bayley	1888-89	
Major A. C Talbot	1889-90	
Mr. C S. Bayley	1890—94	
Lieut.-Col. W. Loch	1894-95	
Major H M. Temple	1895-96	
Lieut.-Col H. A. Vincent . .	1896—98	
Mr. B. Egerton ...	1898	(Officiating).
Lieut.-Col. H. A. Vincent ...	1898-99	
Captain S. F Bayley	1899-1900	(Officiating).
Lieut-Col. H. A. Vincent ...	1900-01	
Mr. T. C. Edwards	1901	
Major J. Manners Smith .	1901-02	
Major C F. Minchin	1902-03	
Major P. T. Spence	1903-04	
Major W. C. R Stratton ...	1904-05	
Major A. F. Bruce	1905-06	
Major A. L Duke	1906	(Officiating)
Lieut.-Col. W. H. M. Stewart ...	1906-07	
Major K. D. Erskine	1907 to date	

NOTE.—The names of those who held charge of the current duties for a short time only have been omitted.

TABLE No. LVI.

Population, Bikaner State, 1881, 1891 and 1901.

Details.	1881.	1891.	1901.	Remarks.
Number of towns ...	6	9	9	
" " villages ...	1,733	1,959	2,101	
Total population ...	509,021	831,955	584,627	The census of 1881 was not synchronous.
Number of males ...	293,650	440,046	306,384	
" " females ...	215,371	391,909	278,243	
" " Hindus ...	436,190	724,940	493,534	
" " Musalmāns	50,874	80,029	66,050	
" " Jains ...	21,943	26,268	23,403	
" " Sikhs ...	...	630	1,481	
" " Christians...	14	21	95	
Urban population ...	77,806	119,323	117,267	
Population per square mile.	21·8	35·7	25·1	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i) Between 1881 and 1891	... ...	+63·44
(ii) " 1881 " 1901	... ...	+14·85
(iii) " 1891 " 1901	... ...	—29·73

TABLE No LVII.

Population, Bikaner State, 1901.

District or *nizāmat.*	Area in square miles.	Number of		Population.		Population per square mile.	Percentage of variation in population between 1891 and 1901.
		Towns	Villages.	Total	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bikaner ...	9,779	1	537	194,297	53,075	20	—30·8
Reni ...	4,755	4	648	175,113	30,236	37	—32 2
Sūjāngarh ...	3,705	3	436	147,172	31,558	40	—29·5
Sūratgarh ...	5,072	1	480	68,045	2,398	13	—18·4
State total ...	23,311	9	2,101	584,627	117,267	25	—29·7

The figures in column 2, and consequently in column 7, are approximate, but give a fair idea of the actual facts.

TABLE No. LVIII.

Agricultural statistics, Bīkaner State, in square miles approximately.

Year.		Area for which returns exist.	Area not available for cultivation.	Culturable waste other than fallow.	Current fallows.	Net area cropped.	Area irrigated from: Canals.	Area irrigated from: Tanks.	Area irrigated from: Wells.	Area irrigated from: Other sources.	Total irrigated area.	Remarks.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1898-99	...	6,470	121	4,609	159	1,581	18	...	1	5	24	The table has been prepared from the official publication entitled *Agricultural Statistics of India* (nineteenth and twenty-first issues); it relates only to *khālsa* lands or those under the direct management of the Darbār. The figures in column 6 are misleading. Previous to 1901-02 they represented the areas prepared for sowing, whether actually sown or not; since then only the areas actually sown have been shown.
1899-1900	...	6,457	121	4,638	333	1,365	15	...	1¼	⅖	16½	
1900-01	...	6,457	121	4,718	367	1,251	16	...	⅖	71⅗	88	
1901-02	...	6,457	121	4,223	1,342	771	14	...	⅔	11⅓	26	
1902-03	...	6,612	122	4,959	611	920	10	1/10	½	⅛	10⅝	
1903-04	...	6,539	119	4,882	606	933	16	...	⅗	4	20⅗	
1904-05	...	6,532	119	4,912	659	843	17	...	⅖	1	18⅖	
1905-06	...	6,521	118	4,936	678	789	3½	...	⅘	2⅓	6½	
1906-07	...	6,506	118	4,846	432	1,110	13⅓	...	½	29⅔	43½	
1907-08	...											
1908-09	...											
1909-10	...											

TABLE No. LIX.

Areas under the principal crops, Bīkaner State, in acres.

Year.	Food grains and pulses.							Oil-seeds			Cotton	Tobacco.	Miscellaneous	Total area cropped	Area cropped more than once	Net area cropped	Remarks.
	Bājra.	Gram	Barley.	Wheat	*Jowār*	Maize.	Other	*Til.*	Rape and mustard	Other							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1898-99	360,215	2,779	4,912	659	1,480	128	419,139	5,856	...	9,173	107	28	10,900	815 386	20	815,366	Previous to 1901-02 the figures in this table represented the area on which crops came to maturity, since then the area actually sown with crops has been shown. The other food grains (column 8) are various small millets and such pulses as *moth*, *mung*, etc. Included in column 14 are condiments and spices, *san* or Bombay hemp, garden produce, etc
1899 1900 ..	883	3	455	17	222	7	958	631	...	151	..	50	229	3,606	13	3,593	
1900 01 .	180,164	24 317	20,396	35,344	2,598	41	73,130	6,396	...	111,326	25	85	38,463	492,185	144	492,041	
1901 02 ..	370,587	1,184	1,116	8,040	6,076	111	71,411	30,287	630	540	423	70	3,178	493,653	.	493,653	
1902 03 ...	371,570	23,150	23,789	138	9,282	534	74,013	8,888	7,582	..	41	63	69,606	588,856		588,855	
1903-04 ..	142,120	15,953	11,397	2,371	7,002	107	334,312	13,824	4,520	11,085	1	69	54,667	596,938	...	596,928	
1904 05 .	83,750	29,198	21,433	657	3,851	63	371,392	1,444	3,163	12,481	87	62	11,750	539,331	..	539,331	
1905 06	5,920	27,264	66,878	5,943	1,387	...	267,455	260	20,737	106,383	189	98	2,713	505,242	.	505,242	
1906 07 ..	58,726	37,673	91,763	19,168	2,434	1	444,339	240	4,739	39,033	88	83	12,092	710,349	..	710,319	
1907-08 ..																	
1908-09 ..																	
1909-10 .																	

TABLE No. LX.

Average retail prices (in seers per rupee) of certain food grains and salt in Bikaner since 1872.

Period.			Bajra.	Gram.	Wheat.	Salt.
1872—80	...	...	15·9	15·6	12·1	*15·4
1881—90	...	...	16·5	17·2	11·9	12·6
1891—1900 (excluding years of famine).			15·6	16·6	11·1	11·9
1901	...	...	14·4	16·6	11	11·1
1902	...	...	12·9	15·4	11·8	11·4
1903	...	...	14·8	17·6	12·5	12·9
1904	...	...	16·7	20·6	13·1	13·5
1905	...	...	15	17	11·2	15·7
1906	...	...	11·2	13·4	10·8	16·4
1907	...	...	12·3	15·5	9·8	20·5
1908	...	...				
1909	...	...				
1910	...	...				
1911	...	...				

* This is the average for seven years (1873—80). The table has been compiled from the latest issue of *Prices and Wages in India*.

TABLE No. LX.

Average retail prices (in seers per rupee) of certain food grains and salt in Bīkaner since 1872.

PERIOD.	*Bājra.*	Gram.	Wheat.	Salt.
1872—80	16·9	15·5	12·1	*45·4
1881—90	16·5	17·2	11·9	12·6
1891—1900 (excluding years of famine).	15·3	16·3	11·1	11·9
1901	14·4	13·6	11	11·1
1902	12·9	15·4	11·8	11·4
1903	14·3	17·3	12·5	12·9
1904	16·7	20·6	13·1	13·5
1905	13	17	11·2	15·7
1906	11·2	13·4	10·8	16·4
1907	12·5	15·5	9·8	20·5
1908				
1909				
1910				
1911				

* This is the average for seven years (1873—80). The table has been compiled from the latest issue of *Prices and Wages in India*.

TABLE No. LXI.

The Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway (Bikaner section).

Details.	1892.	1901.	1905.	1906.	19
Mileage open to traffic.	43·5	157·35	245·35	245·35	2
Capital outlay to end of year (in rupees).	9,48,622	48,93,535	51,72,406	52,70,205	55,1
Gross working expenses (in rupees).	51,643	1,41,178	3,21,094	(1) 6,18,325	(5,4
Net revenue (in rupees).	24,904	1,05,697	5,62,383	4,74,514	3,3
Percentage of net revenue on capital.	2 63	2·16	10 87	9·00	
Number of passengers carried.	49,673	143,737	307,943	471,017	56
Tons of goods carried	28,111	79,808	141,075	168,852	15
Number of live stock carried.	209	426	1,233	868	

(1) Includes two lakhs placed in a sinking-fund to meet the cost of 1 renewals

(2) Includes Rs. 1,75,000 placed in the above fund.

TABLE No. LXII.

List of Imperial post and telegraph offices in the Bīkaner State in 1908.

Office.	Class.	Remarks.
Bikaner	Head office.	
Churu	Sub-office ...	Also telegraph office.
Hanumāngarh	" ...	
Nohar	" ...	
Ratangarh	" ...	Also telegraph office.
Sardārshahr	" ...	Ditto.
Sūjāngarh	" ...	Ditto.
Sūratgarh	" ...	
Anūpgarh	Branch office ...	
Bhādra	" " ...	
Bidāsar	" " ...	
Chhāpar	" " ...	
Deshnok	" " ...	
Dūngargarh	" " ...	
Gangashahr	" " ...	
Lūnkaransar	" " ...	
Madh	" " ...	Closed on 1st February 1908.
Mahājan	" "	
Mirzawāla	" "	
Momāsar	" "	
Napāsar	" "	
Pūgal	" "	
Rājaldesar	" "	
Rājgarh	" "	
Ratannagar	" "	
Rāwatsar	" "	
Reni	" "	
Sūrpura	" "	
Tibi	" "	
Udairāmsar	" "	

TABLE No. LXII.

List of Imperial post and telegraph offices in the Bīkaner State in 1908.

Office.	Class.		Remarks.
Bīkaner	Head office.		
Churu	Sub-office	...	Also telegraph office.
Hanumāngarh	"	...	
Nohar	"	...	
Ratangarh	"	...	Also telegraph office.
Sardārshahr	"	...	Ditto.
Sujāngarh	"	...	Ditto.
Sūratgarh	"	...	
Anūpgarh	Branch office	...	
Bhādra	"	" ...	
Bīdāsar	"	" ...	
Chhāpar	"	" ...	
Deshnok	"	" ...	
Dūngargarh	"	" ...	
Gangashahr	"	" ...	
Lūnkaransar	"	" ...	
Madh	"	" ...	Closed on 1st February 1908.
Mahājan	"	"	
Mirzawāla	"	"	
Momāsar	"	"	
Napāsar	"	"	
Pūgal	"	"	
Rājaldesar	"	"	
Rājgarh	"	"	
Ratannagar	"	"	
Rāwatsar	"	"	
Reni	"	"	
Sūrpura	"	"	
Tibi	"	"	
Udairāmsar	"	"	

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			Rs.	Rs.	
[illegible] ...	[illegible] ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ...	[illegible] ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	[illegible] ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	
[illegible] ...	[illegible] ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	[illegible] ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	[illegible] ...	[illegible] ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	.	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	„	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	

TABLE No. LXIII.

List of the principal nobles of Bikaner.

Name of estate	Title of holder.	Clan and sept of holder.	Approximate annual income of estate.	Annual tribute or military cess paid to the Darbār.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Mahājan ...	Thākur ...	Rāthor, Bīkāwat (Ratan Singhot)	55,000	15,[illegible]	These four are styled sirāyats, and are held superior to the others. The Bīdāsar estate was made khālsa for three years in [illegible].
Rāwatsar ...	Rāwat ...	Rāthor, Kāndhalot	40,000	11,[illegible]	
Bhūkarka ...	Thākur	Rāthor, Bīkāwat (Sarangot)	[illegible],000	[illegible]	
Bīdāsar ...	"	Rāthor, Bīdāwat (Keshodāsot)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Bāe ...	"	Rāthor, Bīkāwat (Sarangot)	[illegible]	[illegible]	From Bāe onwards the estates are given in alphabetical order and not in order of precedence, as there is some dispute about the matter.
[illegible] ...	"	Rāthor, Kāndhalot ([illegible])	[illegible]	—	
[illegible] ...	"	Rāthor, Bīkāwat (Tej Singhot)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Dadrewa ...	"	Rāthor, Bīkāwat ([illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Garhyāla ...	Rāwat ...	Bhāti, [illegible] ...	[illegible]	—	
Gopālpura ...	Thākur ...	Rāthor, Bīdāwat (Tej Singhot)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Jasāna ...	"	Rāthor, Bīkāwat (Sarangot)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Jaitpur ...	Rāwat ...	Rāthor, Kāndhalot	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Jetāsar ...	Thākur ...	Panwār ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] ...	"	Rāthor, Bīdāwat ([illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Kūchor ...	"	Rāthor, Kāndhalot ([illegible])	[illegible]	—	
Malkīsar ...	"	Kachhwāha, Rājāwat	[illegible]	—	
Malāsar ...	"	Rāthor, Bīdāwat (Tej Singhot)	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Mānakrāsar ...	"	Rāthor, Kāndhalot ([illegible])	[illegible]	—	

List of the principal nobles of Bīkaner—(concluded).

Name of estate.	Title of holder.	Clan and sept of holder.	Approximate annual income of estate.	Annual tribute or military cess paid to the Darbār.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Niman ...	Thākur...	Rāthor, Bikāwat (Kishan Singhot)	15,000	3,712	
Pūgal ...	Rao ...	Bhāti, Pūgaliya	20,000	....	
Rājpura ...	Thākur	Rāthor, Bikāwat (Bhim Rājot)	20,000	6,573	
Rānāsar ...	"	Ponwār ...	7,500	...	
Reri ...	"	Tonwar ...	25,000	...	
Sāndwa ...	"	Rāthor, Bidāwat (Manohardāsot)	17,000	4,326	
Sānkhu ...	"	Rāthor, Bikāwat (Kishan Singhot)	35,000	9,963	
Sāronda ...	"	Rāthor, Bikāwat (Mandlāwat)	7,000	2,122	
Sidmukh ...	"	Rāthor, Bikāwat (Sarangot)	18,000	5,299	
Total of twenty-seven nobles ...			4,74,500	1,07,314	

TABLE No. LXIV.

Bikaner Central Jail.

Year	Jail Population.		Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths	Rate of mortality per 1,000	Remarks.
	Daily average	Maximum on any one day.				
1885 ...	237	260	11	5	21	
1891 ...	445	515	3	19	43	
1895 ...	384	419	2	4	10	
1896 ...	396	428	2	4	10	
1897 ...	520	575	1	3	6	
1898 ...	489	538	3	2	4	
1899 ..	534	630	4	7	13	
1900 ...	633	704	5	12	19	
1901 ...	509	571	3	6	12	
1902 ...	507	561	2	3	6	Cost about Rs. 27,000.
1903 ...	400	442	2	12	30	Cost about Rs. 22,000.
1904 ...	310	315	1	2	6	Cost about Rs. 20,000.
1905 ...	296	328	0·4	3	10	Cost about Rs. 23,000.
1906 ...	321	341	1	4	12	Cost about Rs. 21,500.
1907 ...	330	358	1	2	6	...

In 1885 the jail ... ...isoners and in 1891
for 262; since 1893
in the last column a... ...

TABLE No. LXV.

Education in the Bīkaner State.

Institutions.	1891-92.			1901-02.			1904-05.			1905-06.			1906-07.		
	Number of			*Number of*			*Number of*			*Number of*			*Number of*		
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Daily average attendance.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Daily average attendance.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Daily average attendance.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Daily average attendance.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Daily average attendance.
High school (including vernacular branch).	1	555	317	1	544	381	1	265	212	1	390	332	1	416	316
Girls' school ...	1	77	36	1	150	86	1	144	85	1	166	91	1	250	148
Walter Nobles' school.	...	...	...	1	54	28	1	71	55	1	68	59	1	77	58
Hindi book-keeping school (at capital).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	20	1	26	26	1	27	26
Banika school (at capital).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	235	160	1	211	179	1	177	154
Patwāri school (at capital).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	12	1	13	13	1	17	15

Police training school (at capital).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	5	1	10	9	1	8	10
Branch school (at capital).	1	32	20	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	...
Schools in districts															
(a) anglo-vernacular.		...	...		...		3	1,260	995	3	136	113	3	1,375	1,147
(b) vernacular .	9	(a)	(a)	12	1,187	905	28			28	1,284	970	28		
Grand total ..	12	(b) 664	(b) 373	15	1,935	1,400	38	2,011	1,544	38	2,304	1,795	38	2,347	1,874

(a) Figures not available
(b) Excluding figures for vernacular schools in districts.

For reasons given at pages 374—75 of Volume III-A this table is misleading; the number of schools has certainly increased since 1902, but not to the extent indicated. Prior to 1904, classes or sections of a school were treated as part and parcel of that school, but they have since been shown as separate institutions. For example, the high school, with its special classes for instruction in bookkeeping, *banika* business, the duties of a patwāri, etc., was formerly entered in the returns as one single school, but since 1904 each such class has been held to be a separate school. Similarly, many of the schools in the districts have long had both Hindi and *banika* classes, but the latter have for the last three years been shown as separate institutions. The schools mentioned in this table are all maintained by the Darbār; there have always been many private ones of the indigenous type, but they send in no returns.

Police training school (at capital).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	5	1	10	9	1	8	10
Branch school (at capital).	1	32	20	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools in districts															
(a) anglo-vernacular.		...	..	..	..		3	1,260	995	3	136	113	3	1,375	1,147
(b) vernacular ..	9	(a)	(a)	12	1,187	905	28			28	1,284	970	28		
Grand total .	12	(b) 664	(b) 373	15	1,935	1,400	38	2,011	1,544	38	2,304	1,795	38	2,347	1,874

(a) Figures not available.
(b) Excluding figures for vernacular schools in districts

For reasons given at pages 374—75 of Volume III-A this table is misleading; the number of schools has certainly increased since 1902, but not to the extent *indicated*. Prior to 1904, classes or sections of a school were treated as part and parcel of that school, but they have since been shown as separate institutions. For example, the high school, with its special classes for instruction in bookkeeping, *banika* business, the duties of a patwāri, etc., was formerly entered in the returns as one single school, but since 1904 each such class has been held to be a separate school. Similarly, many of the schools in the districts have long had both Hindī and *banika* classes, but the latter have for the last three years been shown as separate institutions The schools mentioned in this table are all maintained by the Darbār; there have always been many private ones of the indigenous type, but they send in no returns.

TABLE No. LXVI.

List of schools in the Bīkaner State, 1906.

Locality.	Class.	Number on rolls.	Daily average attendance.	REMARKS.
Bhādra ...	Hindi primary ...	53	47	All these schools are maintained by the Darbār at an annual cost of about Rs. 31,000. There are in addition numerous institutions of the indigenous type, such as *pāthshālas*, kept up by private individuals or communities, but they are not under departmental control. A *banika* school, it should be explained, is one in which instruction is given in mental arithmetic and the general system of mercantile business and accounts as conducted in Mārwāri characters. It will be seen that more than half of the boys were borne on the rolls of these *banika* schools. The girls' school at the capital is the only one of the kind in the State.
" ...	*Banika* " ...	47	42	
Bhināsar ...	" " ...	88	61	
Bidāsar ...	" " ...	45	37	
Bikaner ...	Anglo-vernacular secondary	396	332	
" ...	Hindi book-keeping	26	26	
" ...	*Banika* primary ...	211	179	
" ...	*Patwāri* school ...	13	13	
" ...	Police training ...	10	9	
" ...	Water Nobles' school	68	59	
" ...	Lady Elgin girls' school	166	94	
Chhāpar ...	*Banika* primary ...	36	27	
Deshnok ...	" " ...	67	50	
" ...	Hindi " ...	25	18	
Dūngargarh ...	" " ...	27	18	
" ...	*Banika* " ...	53	36	
Hanumāngarh ...	" " ...	42	30	
Momāsar ...	" " ...	30	22	
Nohar ...	" " ...	72	53	
" ...	Hindi " ...	22	16	
Rājaldesar ...	" " ...	33	22	
" ...	*Banika* " ...	64	47	
Rājgarh ...	Anglo-vernacular secondary.	58	52	
" ...	Hindi primary ...	28	25	

List of schools in the Bikaner State (concluded).

Locality.	Class	Number on rolls	Daily average attendance	REMARKS
Rājgarh ...	*Banika* primary ..	61	54	
Ratannagar ..	" " ..	50	36	
" .	Hindi " ...	31	22	
Reni ...	" " ...	38	29	
"	*Banika* " .	36	28	
Sardārshahr ..	" " ..	75	61	
" ...	Hindi . .	25	20	
" ...	Anglo-vernacular secondary	45	37	
Sūjāngarh ..	" .	33	24	
" ..	Hindi primary ..	25	18	
" ...	*Banika* .	100	71	
Sūratgarh ..	" ...	62	45	
" ...	Hindi	31	23	
Tibi ...	Urdu	18	12	
Thirty-eight schools .		2,304	1,795	

N ... been pupils ...ttend- ... girls'

TABLE No. LXVII.

Hospitals and dispensaries in the Bīkaner State.

PARTICULARS.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1906.	1907.
Number of hospitals and dispensaries.	2	15	17	18	18
Number of patients treated.	3,326	(b) 54,626	(f) 123,123	(i) 122,605	(i) 122,283
Daily average number of—					
(a) In-patients ...	11	88	(f) 81	(i) 76	(i) 74
(b) Out-patients ...	45	(c) 567	(g) 1,137	(i) 886	(i) 886
Number of operations performed.	364	(d) 4,817	(g) 8,128	(i) 8,751	(i) 9,351
Expenditure by the Darbār.	(a) Rs. 1,039	(e) 21,015	(h) 32,197	(i) 46,543	(i) 37,347

(a) Excluding cost of the hospital attached to the jail, which is charged to that institution.

(b) Excluding patients treated at the Agency dispensary—number not available.

(c) Excluding figures for the Agency, Dūngargarh and Palace dispensaries and the Jail hospital, which are not available.

(d) Excluding operations (if any) performed at the Agency, Dūngargarh and Palace dispensaries.

(e) This is the cost of eleven institutions only; cost of those mentioned in (c) *supra* is not known.

(f) Excluding figures for Dūngargarh and Imperial Service camel corps hospitals.

(g) Excluding figures for Dūngargarh, Imperial Service camel corps and Jail hospitals.

(h) This is the cost of fourteen institutions only, *i.e.* of all save the three mentioned in (g) above.

(i) Figures for Palāna colliery dispensary are not available.